

DEPARTAMENTO MUNICIPAL DE EDUCAÇÃO

- EMEF. "Alfredo Cesário de Oliveira" -

ATIVIDADE PEDAGÓGICA Domiciliar de **INGLÊS** Professor **MARCELO PAPITO**

3º Bimestre – Semana: **08 a 10/02/2021** – 02 aulas semanais

NOME DO ALUNO: \_\_\_\_\_ Série **8º A** Nº \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading Comprehension

### Before Reading

- 1 Identify the words in the box below that have a similar meaning to **conflict**. Write the answers in your notebook.

agreement • clash • dispute • rebellion • peace

- 2 Before reading the text *Underlying causes of conflict*, focus on its **source**. Read the text below to get to know about PPU and answer the following questions in your notebook.

The Peace Pledge Union is the oldest secular pacifist organisation in Britain. Since 1934 it has been campaigning for a warless world. From **anti bombing** campaigns during WW2 to protest at the remote controlled **drone** assassinations of today.

Available at: <[www.ppu.org.uk/indexa.html](http://www.ppu.org.uk/indexa.html)>. Accessed on: September 5, 2018. (Fragment).

- a. What does PPU stand for?  
b. What kind of organization is it?  
c. What does it campaign for?
- 3 Based on the text in exercise 2 and the **title** of the following text, which value(s) in the box below do you expect to be promoted in the text?

civility • cooperation • peace • respect

**root** = básica,  
fundamental  
**threat** = ameaça

### Language Note

**organise**,  
**recognise** (BrE) =  
organize,  
recognize (AmE)  
**behaviour** (BrE) =  
behavior (AmE)

### Reading

Now read the text below to check your predictions.

<http://www.ppu.org.uk>

#### Underlying causes of conflict

The way a society is organised can create both the root causes of conflict and the conditions in which it's likely to occur. Any society which is organised so that some people are treated unequally and unjustly is likely to erupt into conflict, especially if its leaders don't represent all the members of that society. If an unequal and unjust society is reformed, then conflicts will be rare. (...)

Human beings have basic needs. Everyone needs to be recognised as an individual with a personal identity; everyone needs to be able to feel safe. If these needs aren't met, people protest, and protesting can lead to rebellion and violence. Many people find their identity and security in their cultural group and its particular point of view – so clashes between different cultural groups also lead to disputes that can easily turn violent. If people learn to understand that differing cultures are not inevitably a threat to each other, they will also learn how to manage their differences co-operatively and peacefully. (...)

One aspect of culture is particularly important: it can create language and behaviour that excludes people, creating 'us/them', 'insider/outsider' situations and using language of discrimination, intolerance and hate. If people create a society that doesn't see 'difference' and 'diversity' as problems but as valuable for social growth, many causes of conflict disappear.